

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A hybrid switch in a line, comprising:
 - a first switching module for switching voltages and switching currents and for incurring substantially all switching losses during the turn on transition from a current off state of said hybrid switch to a current on state and during the turn off transition from said on state to off state of said hybrid switch; and
 - a second switching module for conducting current between switching transitions and for incurring substantially all conduction losses,

said first and second switching modules being connected electrically in parallel, and said switching modules being respectively controllable to be in one of an open non-conducting off state and a closed conducting state, at least one said switching module having solid state construction.
2. (original) The hybrid switch as in claim 1, wherein at least one of said modules includes a MOSFET.
3. (previously presented) The hybrid switch as in claim 1, wherein at least one of said first module and said second module is chosen from the group consisting of IGBTs, IGCTs, thyristors, and diodes.
4. (currently amended) The hybrid switch as in claim 1, further comprising a control circuit for switching respectively said first module and said second module on and off, each module in a predetermined sequence and for predetermined intervals to reduce power losses in the conduction and switching operation of the hybrid switch.
5. (original) The hybrid switch as in claim 1, wherein at least one of said first module and said second module is cryogenically cooled.

6. (original) The hybrid switch as in claim 4, wherein said control circuit for switching said first module and said second module on and off is cryogenically cooled.
7. (original) The hybrid switch as in claim 1, wherein at least two said second modules used for conducting currents are connected in parallel.
8. (original) The hybrid switch as in claim 1, wherein at least two said second modules used for conducting currents are connected in series.
9. (original) The hybrid switch as in claim 1, wherein at least two said first modules used for switching voltages and currents are connected in parallel.
10. (previously presented) The hybrid switch as in claim 1, wherein at least two said first modules used for switching voltages and currents are connected in series.
11. (currently amended) The hybrid switch as in claim 4, wherein said control circuit activates the hybrid switch transition from said current off-state to said current on state by (a) turning said first module on while said second module is off, (b) turning said second module on to transfer current from said first module to said second module, (c) turning said first module off so that all current flows through said second module, thereby establishing the hybrid switch “current on state”; and wherein said control circuit operates said switching modules to (a) pass load current through said second module while bypassing said first module, and in order to switch off said load current through said second module, said control circuit (b) (d) turns on said first module transferring current from said second module to said first module, (e) turns said second module to said open-off state so as to divert said load current to said first module, and then (e) (f) turns said first module to its open-off state.

12. (original) The hybrid switch as in claim 2, wherein at least one of said first module and said second module is cryogenically cooled.

13. (currently amended) The hybrid switch as in claim 2, further comprising a control circuit for switching respectively said first module and said second module on and off each, module in a predetermined sequence and for predetermined intervals to reduce power losses in the conduction and switching operation of the hybrid switch.

14. (currently amended) The hybrid switch as in claim 13, wherein said control circuit activates the hybrid switch transition from said current off-state to said current on state by (a) turning said first module on while said second module is off, (b) turning said second module on to transfer current from said first module to said second module, (c) turning said first module off so that all current flows through said second module, thereby establishing the hybrid switch “current on state”;
and wherein said control circuit operates said switching modules to (a) pass lead current through said second module while bypassing said first module, and in order to switch off said lead-current through said second module, said control circuit (b) (d) turns on said first module transferring current from said second module to said first module, (e) turns said second module to said open-off state so as to divert said lead current to said first module, and then (e) (f) turns said first module to its open-off state.

15.(original) The hybrid switch as in claim 14, wherein at least said second module is cryogenically cooled to reduce conduction losses.

16(original) The hybrid switch as in claim 5, further comprising a refrigeration unit cryogenically cooling said at least one module.

17(original) The hybrid switch as in claim 12, further comprising a refrigeration unit cryogenically cooling said at least one module.

18(original) The hybrid switch as in claim 16, wherein at least said second module is cryogenically cooled to reduce conduction losses.

19(original) The hybrid switch as in claim 14, wherein at least said first module is cryogenically cooled to reduce switching time.

20(original) The hybrid switch as in claim 16, wherein at least said first module is cryogenically cooled to reduce switching time.

21(original) The hybrid switch as in claim 7, wherein at least another two said second modules used for conducting currents are connected in series.